

THE M.P.

OLD IZAAK.

London anglers in search of a good fish

PIPER PAN.

Mr. Freeman Thomas is evidently bent making his Wednesday classical concert permanently popular, by providing his

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Some of the pheasants of China and Japan are most gorgeous birds. The gold pheasant is now pretty well known in Europe, from its frequent introduction into aviaries. It is a native of China, and is the beautiful Lady Amherst's pheasant. It has a long, magnificently colored tail, with a number of large eyes on its wings, hails from Malacca. Pheasants belong to the same family as peacocks, guinea fow and turkeys. Peacocks seem to have originally come from Persia, whence they spread to India and the surrounding countries, and were gradually introduced into Europe. The turkey of our farmyard is supposed generally to be a descendant either the North American or the Mexican turkey, probably of the latter; while a guinea fowl was originally a native Abyssinia. It will be seen, therefore, that the pheasant family is a very popular one, and that it has many important members of it from almost every

THE ACTOR.

GENERAL CHATTER.

Smoking inside omnibuses is rightly hidden by the law, and although the conductors of some hungry "pirates" win the practice after dark, any passenger set off by entering a protest to the policeman. It would be a good thing if legal prohibition were extended to the chewing of aniseed sweetmeats. The other evening I made a long journey by bus in company with two daisies who gorged the detestable of snags from beginning to end, and thereby caused a positively sickening stench. Others suffered equally with myself, as was proved by the number of handkerchiefs that were so disgustingly noses, but the outside being there was nothing for it but to grin and the infliction. A pack of hounds would have run that bus by scent at a distance of a mile or more.

In his recent speech at Tower Hill, John Burns told the assembled dockers that some of them had established their position as champions—"bantam, middle, and heavyweight." From his thus borrowing the weight of the prize ring, I am led to imagine that Mr. Burns must have been lately associating a good deal with his pugilist brother.

MADAME.

At a fashionable society gathering a few days ago one of two costumes in style made a pleasing contrast with a more modern and more prevalent plain untrimm'd skirts. One costume especially struck me. The wearer was well known leader of fashion, the gown a mouseline de laine, of an exquisite green tint, covered over with a tracery of a moose and a deer in a narrow skirt had a deep kilted flounce, small plants, headed with a double ruck. The bodice was a simple blouse, slightly gathered at the neck, round which was a band edged with Roman pearls. The sleeves a little bunched at the shoulders came down to the wrist, and were finished with narrow ruffles and tiny bows of sh

MR. WHEELER

There is one matter which always strikes me forcibly after witnessing the provisions made for the poor. This is, that country roads are, as a rule, kept in much better order than those in the suburbs of London. Having a couple of spare hours on my hands the other afternoon, I thought I would run down to Richmond and enjoy a quiet ride in the park. I sped along the lumpy "ruts," or ruge-rouges, which were the result of wood paving renewed!—and turned down Holland View road, opposite Royal Crescent. Little did I imagine what was in store for my anatomical arrangements. Before I reached the Hamlet Smith-road I was fairly dazed by the mud, and to this day I feel sure that I must have been one of my bones along the horizon there.

At one of the local examinations of the Royal College of Music held recently at Loughborough, Miss Mary Adma Sharlow secured a very conspicuous success. The lady is not yet 16 years of age, but she has acquired the diploma of a licentiate of the college. Miss Sharlow has thus secured honours never before conferred on one of her age.

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IN THE WORLD.

Mr. Freeman Thomas's second week concluded on Saturday night, varied in many respects from the first, which was fully appreciated by a crowded audience. The appearance of resistance of the musical banquet was Mendelssohn's delightful "Italian" symphony; one of the most sympathetic and expressive of orchestral works—full of genuine inspiration, and adorned with the inspiration of the most delicate and delicate. The first movement was heartily applauded by the entire audience, and merited the compliment; the fine orchestra doing ample justice to the inspirations of Mendelssohn. Similar results attended the performances of the three succeeding movements, and it was pleasant to see the attentive countenances of over five thousand music-lovers of them. The second movement, the performance of the first movement, and the energy with which they applauded at the termination of each. Mr. Grove conducted ably, as usual, and the symphony was so heartily greeted that there was no room left for doubt as to the advisability of furnishing similar musical gems at the Saturday Promenade Concerts. The ballad music from "L'Amphibien" and the fine music from Verdi's "Don Carlos" were welcome features in the programme of Part I, and there were laudable features in Part II. The vocal music was less attractive than is usual at these concerts. Mdlle. Tremelli sang "Il segreto per esser felice" in a style of her own; introducing a few carefree shake and some inappropriate "L'Amphibien" and "The Death of Nelson"; which was received very coldly by the audience, who could not fail to contrast the fine execution of Bishop's fervently popular songs by Mr. Sims Reeves and other artists of high rank with the singularly ineffective, tame, and unmusical rendering of it by Mr. Sims. Miss Gussitta Penn sang "The Death of Nelson" and the Meistersingers, Messrs. Sexton, Hart, Saxton, and Norcross, elicited enthusiastic applause and a double encore for each of their cleverly sung concert pieces.

During the last visit of Mr. Carl Rosa to Paris, which terminated so fatally for the late gifted impresario, he commissioned M. Planquette to compose for his London company of singers a new comic opera. This work, having a libretto written by M. Bisson and Mr. Frank Burnand, and entitled "Captain Thérèse," was produced and first performed on Monday last at one of the two theatres now directed by Mr. Horace Sadger. Produced with every advantage of picturesque scenery and costumes, together with a cast including several of the most popular performers in this lighter kind of musical drama, the piece appealed both to the mind and to the audience, which crowded the theatre, and, in the main pleasantly although it was generally felt that neither in plot or music "Captain Thérèse" deserved to rank with its author's previous productions, "Les Cloches de Corneville," and "Rip Van Winkle." Truth to tell, the story proved to be so confusing in its involved imbrolio, the leading motive of which exhibited a young and high-born dame masquerading as a gallant cavalier of the Middle Ages, the impersonator of her own soldier lover, while the gentleman himself is under arrest for both kinds of military discipline, mainly committed by his jealous wife a gay Lothario priding himself upon being a free lance in love as well as war. The lady's military adventures, in which, while assuming her lover's name and command, she proves her prowess by leading the troops to victory, finally result in effecting his deliverance from the captivity to which he was welcomed by him as imposed by herself with matrimonial fetters. The story, in the course of its manifold convolutions, developed situations for brilliant singing and acting on the part of the rival lovers, characteristically impersonated, as regards the higher parts, by Misses Hilda Coffin and the frank and manly ill-used favoured swain by Mr. Joseph Tapley, while the heroine, who, prompted by maidenly affection, so boldly risks the perils of war for her lover's sake, found an interesting representative in a newcomer from America, Miss Phyllis Broughton, whose melodramatic voice, while sweet and pleasing in the softer passages, was scarcely equal to the strain put upon it in the stronger declamatory scenes. The broader humours of the piece found a capital exponent in Mr. Harry Monkhouse, who impersonated a peace-loving notary, compelled to forego again and again his attempts to escape from the camp to the camp. A good foil for the droll part was supplied by the middle-aged aunt of the heroine, played by Madame Amadi, who, like her protégé, concealing her sex under a trooper's suit of armour, accompanies the mock captain to the wars. The party of the war was bravely sustained by Mr. Harry Parker, and enlivened by the graceful Miss Phyllis Broughton, who, erstwhile a pert waiting-maid, becomes for the nonce the smartest of rivièrers. This lady's military dandy proved to be one of the most agreeable effects in the opera. The music, though lacking freshness, was tuneful and pleasing, the lack of originality being more than made up for among the most popular may be cited Mr. Hayden Coffin's "Butterfly Song," which won a double encore, a sweet love-ditty for Mr. Joseph Tapley, and the spirited concerted finale of the second act. Mr. Henry Ashley was effective as a swashbuckler martinet, and Mr. Harry Parker picturesque and stirring as a general commander. When the opera is compressed from four hours into three, and its characters generally become more varied and perfect in their parts, it will, no doubt, be nightly received without a sign of the adverse sounds, which, on the initial representation, qualified the generally hearty plaudits of the groundlings into the more reserved criticisms of the performance, composer, librettists, and singers, were summoned for congratulation at the final fall of the curtain.

At a matinee on Wednesday by Mr. Willard, this deservedly popular actor and manager produced the new two-act comedy by Mr. H. A. Jones, announced preliminarily under the title of "The Play's the Thing," and afterwards called "The Deacon." The character giving its name to the piece is a rough north country bacon factor, who, coming up to London to attend an indignation meeting against the East India Company, has violent prejudices against the dramatic form of amusement, never witnessed by him, overcome by a clever middle-aged actress, who, wheedling the old fellow with personal flattery, coupled with her own fascinations, induces him to go to the play, whence he returns converted by the simple charms of the Juliet of the performance, who reminds him of a long lost daughter that had left him years ago. The daughter is a girl, who is brought up to faith with her father, and is proved to be his own grandchild, affording a scene for touching parental pathos, after others displaying much characteristic humour. Mr. Jones is fortunate in the main interpreters of his little play. The novelty missed from the piece itself by the critical analyst is happily imparted to it in presentation by the forcible delivery of the Particulars. Except by Mr. Willard, whose voice is so homely, but never vulgar, north country, bacon factor

was picturesque in its artistic realism. Whether such a self-reliant, sturdy nature, with a will as hard as his prejudice, could possibly have his bitter sectarianism so overcome as the fascination of female blandishment as to cause him suddenly to consent to enter such a state of abjection in his eyes as a theatre-goer was questioned, and all the more in view of his settled conviction, confirmed by years of brooding, that the desertion of him by his daughter was mainly owing to her connection with the "devil's house," his own symphony for the playhouse. The construction here in respect of probability of motive is transparently obvious. The spectator, however, apparently overlooks the fault, absorbed in the more ample display of the brusque, dogged, ignorant, but shrewd provincial trader, with his narrow mind and broad heart, whose hard matter-of-fact guenessness, moreover, is relieved not only by glints of unconscionable humour, but by fine touches of quiet pathos called forth by the reminiscences of the child he had longed for and now reached. The fond mother, Mr. Willard was well played up to by Mrs. Macklin—too long an absconter from the London stage—as the mature actress, still, with pardonable vanity, confident that her old power of making conquests over men remains undiminished. The subordinate persons of the piece, a pair of lovers, found adequate representatives in Miss Annie Hill and Mr. C. Fulton, who as "Judah" so perfectly disguises his youth as the rough bred, elderly poor, Lou Squaby. "The Deacon" was received with unqualified favour by the audience, who applauded to the echo Mr. Willard's characteristic humour as a pure comedian.

There has been a very large attendance at this hall last night, a special point of attraction in the programme being the stirring military sketch, entitled "Our Lads in the Field." In this Mr. G. H. Macdonnell and Mr. William B. Fordes take the active honours, and the former, playing with unmistakable earnestness, the former giving a delightful impersonation of a dare-devil, though kind-hearted countryman; whilst the latter shows genuine histrionic power as the scheming individual in the garb of an "officer and a gentleman." Among the variety items we notice Miss Jeannie Venou, who renders very acceptably such favourites as "Come into the Garden, Maud," and others. The applause called forth by the diverting horizontal bar act of Messrs. Marzello and Millay is well deserved; a knock-about display by the "Two Fagans" is also highly diverting. Miss Kate Lawrence, as a ripsey maid, sings and dances with her partner, and the songs and dances of the variety-comic items are creditably given by Misses Carrie Lawrie and Lizzie Collins. Mr. Tom and Miss Lily English appear in an entertaining variety act, and a capital entertainment is contributed to by Messrs. Farrell and Wilmott, the Fletchers, J. C. Rich, the Fordes, Horace Wilmott, and others. Mr. William B. Fordes, who has been the author of those delightful sketches which have now become a recognised feature at this hall.

Mr. G. W. Moore is just now putting before his patrons an entertainment of a most varied and satisfying nature. In addition to such well-known performers as Miss Katie Lawrence, Mr. Fred Alberto, and Miss Nellie Warner, there are several new features. Mr. May is in entertainment with a good sized company of military artists, entitled "The Indian Mining," by Messrs. Daventry and Howard. This is a fairly interesting piece, the military evolutions are gone through with great precision, the scenery has been specially painted, and the whole has been well staged under the direction of Mr. Theodore Gordon. Miss Claire Howard is a capable actress, and doubled the parts of an English captain and an Indian girl in a very creditable manner; whilst good support is accorded to her by Mr. Daventry as the villain and Mr. T. Gordon as a comic sergeant. The songs rendered by Mr. Albin Chester are remarkable for their quaint humour; and the Maxwells are also entertaining with their diverting duets. Miss Virginia Francis proves herself a clever actress, and dances in a sprightly and graceful manner; as does also Miss N. Howens. The entertainment is enriched by a good variety of stunts, the performance of the Two Arm strongs, who also indulge in some excellent comedy, contriving to keep the audience in good humour during the whole time they are on the stage.

Miss Casey Grahame will cross the Strand with Mr. Penley and "The Judge" about the middle of September from Terry's, which reverts to its proprietor, to the Opera Comique. As her permanent professional home, however, the fair manageress is inclined for another West-end theatre. Mr. Jerome has been commissioned to write a new play for Miss Grahame's company of somewhat less farcical character than the popular "Old Lamp" for the Theatre de la Reue. The play has not yet been committed to the Placiers Theatre at Chicago on Tuesday morning was discovered to be in flames, originating from beneath the stage. The loss is computed at £40,000, of half of which is uninsured; but for all that Mr. McKickers has already announced that the renovated house will be ready in a month. American theatrical managers evidently waste no time. The present performance of the Cassin Play is given, and it is probable that will be given, Luipold the Bavarian monarch, having decreed the final cessation of these quasi-religious dramatic representations. And it was high time this should be done, in view of the fact that these Christian mystery dramas are being run as a commercial speculation by a syndicate of Viennese Jews.—It turns out to be Mr. Norman Forbes, and not as it was Mr. Forbes Robertson, who manages the mystery drama at the Globe at the conclusion of Mr. Forbes's tenure in December next. Comedy cast, is to be the staple of the entertainment.—Mr. Willard has secured the demoralised version of Mr. Baring Gould's novel, "Mahalah," in which, whenever he

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Australia has led to a prolongation of his stay at the antipodes for some months beyond the ordinary period.—"The Idler," a play by Mr. Haddon Chambers, the author of "Captain Swift," will be brought out at the New York Lyceum in October. —Miss Olga Brandon, having happily recovered the tone of her voice, has resumed her place in the cast of "The English Rose" at the Adelphi. —Mrs. J. F. Brian, a successful actress, is about to appear in the Novelty, at popular prices of admission, with a play entitled "The Light of Day," which has already achieved a successful run in country theatres. —Madame Patti is about to start on a provincial tour, during which she will sing at eighteen concerts for a lump sum of £12,000, truly a liberal cheque in exchange for her notes. Who would not be a diva upon such terms? —"The Tale of a Coat," a new play, is now being put at Daly's Theatre, has naturally aroused an indignant protest on the part of the New York critics against a character included in it, purporting to be a typical representative of journalism, who plays eavesdropper for mean and base motives. —The play with which Mr. Wilson Barrett is to open the new Olympic is a sensational melodrama of the day, written by himself in collaboration with another author, whose name is not yet revealed. The name will probably be either "The People," or "The People's Idol," and the action will treat of dock strikes, with for characters ultra-Radical peers and scheming agitators, all serving as foils for the "Idol" in question, one of "nature's noblemen," who will, of course, be impersonated by Mr. Wilson Barrett. —A Kiss From the Queen is the title of a new American comic opera, which is to be produced at the Lyceum in London, where also Mr. Harry Lee, a melodramatic actor from the States, is coming, it is said, to appear in "Monte Cristo." —The play for Mme. Bernhardt, having Cleopatra for its central figure, constructed by M. Thoreau and written up by M. Sardou (with free borrowings from the tragedy of Shakspeare, whom Sardou, himself, Voltaire, has affected to despise), is to be produced at the St. Martin Theatre in London early in October. The great actress should make an ideal "Serpent of olden Nile." —Mr. Bronson Howard's farcical comedy of "Truth" is to be revived as the next novelty at the Criterion, with Mr. Wyndham, on his return from rest, in his original part. —Madame Patti has just had a trial performance of opera, given at St. David's, a new theatre, at the Welsh castle. The grand opening, however, of this elegant private playhouse will be signalled next year by the presence, amongst other notabilities, of Mr. Irving. —On Monday, "Theodora" will be produced at the Standard Theatre; Little Jack Sheppard" at the Elephant and Castle; "The Workman," at the Pavilion Theatre; "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," at the Marjorie bone; "The Bookmaker," at the Grand; "The Magnet," at Sadler's Wells; and "Lights of London," at the Stratford. —The Oxford Music Hall is to be put up for auction on October 28th next. On the following evening Mr. J. H. Jennings will take the annual benefit, a special entertainment being provided. Mr. Jennings will for some time continue his musical director at the Royal Music Hall, having been appointed to act in the same capacity at the Canterbury Theatre or Varieties, vice Mr. E. Bosanquet, resigned.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF AN AERONAUT.
An Italian aeronaut named Borletti made an ascent from the public gardens at Ibraia, suspended in the air from a balloon, without any parachute. When at a height of about 1,000ft. the balloon, which was inflated by burning straw, took fire, and was rapidly consumed. Borletti fell on a small island on the Danube opposite the town, and was instantly killed, his body being terribly mutilated.

CHARGE OF STABBING A RIVAL

Amongst the applications to Mr. Marsham at the coroner's court on Thursday was one by a young man, whose arm was in sling, and whose name did not transpire, who said he applied for a warrant against a man for stabbing him in the hand with the large blade of a pocket knife at a public house in the vicinity of the Swan Cottage public house, Stansted-road, Forest Hill, to Creelers Grove, Catford, when the man came up to him and made a stab at him, and on his putting up his hand to protect himself, the man struck him with the knife on the back of the hand at least a month. The man attacked him because he objected to his being with a young woman with whom he was keeping company, but that had nothing to do with the matter. Application was dismissed, as the man did not give a name and address, but on going there was told he had gone to Gravesend, and could not be found.—Mr. Marsham said it appeared to be a quarrel about the young woman. He would grant a warrant if it could be proved that it was not a quarrel, but that there could be a warrant for his apprehension.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

General Booth, in his "orders and regulations for Salvation soldiers," says: "The greatest advantage to be derived from marriage, taken place between parties who have no reasonable prospect of maintaining themselves and their families when married, is decent comfort." Then General Booth gives a word of caution. He remarks:—"In selecting an individual for a prospective wife, a person must be careful not to let one be carried away by the mere appearance of a person in uniform, or the ability to speak or solo. A person who is that can be deceived on the platform may be entirely unsuitable as a husband or wife. The proper conduct of any kind is a necessary condition of a soldier's courtship. A soldier is instantly dismissed from the ranks. Courtship should always be carried on in the most chaste, modest, and honourable manner, as it is the duty of every soldier to report wisely on duty any conduct which he or she may be tempted to engage in. It is the duty of every soldier to honour the army. In these matters every soldier must consider the honour of the Salvation Army, and the flag which is so honourably committed to his or her care."

Mr. Stanley's agent, writing to a Kirkcaldy gentleman, says:—"I regret very much to say that, in spite of newspaper paragraphs to the contrary, Mr. Stanley is very far from being restored to perfect health. The physicians have enjoined upon him perfect rest, and, with this end in view, he had gone with his wife to a small village in Switzerland, where he will probably remain until the end of October, when he will sail for America to complete the tour arranged by me for him in 1886. Under these circumstances, Mr. Stanley will not be able to fulfil any lectures or engagements whatever during the present year."

Not being able to obtain the services of midwife who had been engaged for the occasion, the child of Mrs. Bowers, wife of a builder's labourer at Mile End died from want of attention, and the poor woman narrowly escaped the same fate. A coroner's jury could do nothing under the circumstances, but record a verdict in accordance with medical evidence.

Now does a little "Petrolite"
Improve the washing too?
Hearken, ladies, to this word:
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Of "B" and you will see it true
That "C" is the best for you.
And "D" is the best for you.
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And "Z" is the best for you.

The inquest on the body of John Sheldon Hart, who died suddenly at 464, New Cross-road, on June 25th, under circumstances which, on being brought to the notice of the coroner, were held to justify the exhumation of the body for the purpose of this investigation, took place at the Avenue Hall, Eriton. In opening the inquiry, the coroner explained to the jury that the case had not been reported to him, although the deceased had died the day before, and met with a mishap, the nature of which might have accelerated his death. It was necessary to ascertain whether the accident did contribute to death, and why it was not reported to the coroner; or whether the deceased died from natural causes. The first witness called was Dr. J. H. Living, surgeon in the Army Medical Staff, living at Pembroke Dock, who was asked to identify the body but he had not viewed the remains, and he thought it was unnecessary to have his feelings by doing so when the undertaker could give the necessary formal evidence, he was not pressed upon this point, though he remarked that he had no doubt the body was that of his deceased brother. Proceeding to give general evidence on the death of the deceased, he stated that he was 40 years of age, and had been of independent means. The last view of the deceased was about a month before his death, concerning which event he heard on June 26th, and immediately came to town. Dr. Townsend informed him of all the circumstances of the death. The cause of death was attributed to syncope. Dr. Townsend informed him of the deceased having fallen on the 24th. Witnesses had a long letter to the deceased on the 26th, telling him to get a fall the night before, and that he was getting a little better. About an hour and half afterwards he got a telegram to say his brother was dead. Dr. Townsend thought the fall might have contributed somewhat to his brother's death. Dr. Townsend told him that a medical man had given a certificate as to the cause of death, which was assigned to syncope. He visited the scene of the death the morning he arrived. There was a local policeman at the steps, and the brother, turning away, said, "I have caught the calf of his leg again," for he fell into the area below. It was a dangerous spot. He did not know the medical man who gave the death certificate, but he was quite satisfied with it. His brother had been ailing for many years from a liver complaint. He only suffered from fits at times. The deceased was in robust health, but from time to time he had been severely ill. He thought the fall contributed to his brother's death to a slight extent. The Coroner: Are you aware that it is the duty of a coroner to inquire into all cases of death accelerated by violence?—Witnesses: Not accelerated—caused.—The Coroner: think you may take it from me, doctor, that

exhumation he immediately went to the Home Secretary, who informed him that no such application had been made to him. He naturally thought about it for some time, and then, when he saw the Home Secretary, he told him to infer that such an application should have been made through him.—The coroner said he did not think that was so. He had his own authority for the exhumation of a body in cases where he had cause to believe that the body was not what it was believed to be.—Witness said he was not aware who was working the case, nor had he been able to find his (the coroner's) address before the desecration of the body took place. When the Home Secretary told him that an application had been made, he thought that whole thing was having to do with it, and that he was having to do with this inquiry. It is a matter between yourself and the Home Secretary.—In answer to Mr. Lockyer, the witness said his brother-in-law and Dr. Townsend had been intimate for fifteen years. They were said to be constantly visiting each other. Evidence was given by Dr. Henrietta Mary Phillips an

Cross, where the accident occurred on Thursday night previous to Mr. Hart's decease. Dr. William J. Foster, of New Cross street, Dr. George Townsend, of New Cross street, and Mr. Henry Cross, of the thought of the accident. He found the deceased lying on the floor of the dining-room in a state of unconsciousness with a slight wound on his ear. Dr. Townsend was present. He examined the deceased thoroughly, and came to the conclusion that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. He remained for about fifteen minutes. He was told that he did not recover in his presence. He was told that on leaving the house Mr. Hart turned round on the steps to shake hands with Mrs. Townsend, and stepping to the back he pitched on his head at the bottom of the area. It was a dangerous place, and the witness had been aware of it. The house was considered the best of the house. The witness would you be disposed to connect any violence with the actual cause of death? Yes. He did not notice any trace of alcohol when he saw the deceased. It was very possible for the deceased to have died from syncope. Mrs. Norah Sale, 404, New Cross-road, said the witness complained of his head and legs. He fell from the top of his head and legs. She did not hear him return the night of the accident. She asked him the next morning how he was, and he said he had had a nasty fall. He had a mark on his head. He got up and had his breakfast, and Dr. and Mrs. Townsend visited him during the morning. Mrs. Townsend said the witness was in bed. Dr. Mottie during the afternoon. Witness last saw the deceased alive and well at half past seven. About a quarter to eight Mrs. Townsend again called. She asked for Mr. Hart. He was not then in the room. Finding the door of the lavatory locked they got a chair and this enabled them to look in. They found the deceased in a prostrate position. They forced the door open, and bathed his temples and hands with cold water. He was insensible, and never recovered. Dr. Townsend was sent for, and also Dr. Moore. The deceased did not live more than a quarter of an hour after Dr. Moore arrived. Deceased was a free liver.

—Dr. Moore, of New Cross-road, Deptford, spoke to being called in to see the deceased on June 26th. He found him lying in bed. His heart was beating very feebly. Dr. Townsend was present. He gave the deceased a small quantity of brandy, and he died while dying from syncope. Townsend told him that he had been attending the deceased on and off as a particular friend for affection of the heart and liver. He had no recollection of Dr. Townsend referring to any mishap of the deceased. He thought it was an ordinary casual case, and he forgot it almost till now. He hardly knew whether he volunteered or was asked to give a death certificate. He gave the certificate, and was unwilling to state the cause of the death as dying from syncope. —In answer to the coroner's witness said he would not have given a certificate of syncope if he had known about the accident. —Dr. Nelson Townsend was then called, and he detailed the circumstances of his acquaintance with the deceased and the accident which befel him on June 24th, when talking to Mrs. Townsend on the doorstep of her house. He said that he was not at all almost a repetition of his previous public statement. He added that he thought full oversight had some connection with cause of death, and he mentioned the fact Dr. Moore before the certificate was written. —Dr. Augustus J. Pender, F.R.C.S.

said he had made a post mortem examination of the remains of the deceased. Externally he noticed there had been slight hemorrhage over the top of the right eye. On opening the skull he found a large sub-arachnoid hemorrhage on the surface of the brain. There was no fracture of the skull. The contents of the brain were perfectly healthy. There was no valvular heart disease. Decomposition was too far advanced to ascertain whether there was disease of the muscular substance. Decayed had what was called a drunkard's liver, which would be caused by chronic alcoholism. This would render him more susceptible to apoplexy. He examined the stomach, and found no indication of any irritant or any poison. There was no abnormal appearance about the stomach in any way suggestive of death. All he could say from the post mortem examination was that the man had died from apoplexy, but from the evidence which he had heard and what he had observed, the apoplexy was caused by the fall down the area. He had no doubt in connecting the fall with his death. The word syncope would not explain fully the cause of death, since syncope was merely a mode of dying, and might be caused by loss of blood, disease of the heart, or of the heart, violence, or other causes. The state of the body which he had described was consistent with the deceased having been perfectly conscious the next day. The great thing in cases of this kind was absolute rest, and the advice which Dr. Townsend gave to Mr. Hart to remain in bed the next day was good advice.

The coroner, in summing-up to the jury, said that the question they had to decide, if they accepted Dr. Pepper's view, was whether the violence was caused, and whether they would accept Dr. Townsend's evidence on that point. Dr. Hart had seemed satisfied with his (the coroner's) interference in the case, and therefore he would draw attention to the Registrar-general's suggestions to medical officers, which stated that it was undesirable that medical practitioners should furnish a medical certificate relating to death from natural causes, unless assured that the deceased had been brought under the notice of the coroner, and that he had decided not to hold an inquest. This precaution was as desirable in the interests of the relatives of the deceased as in that of the general public, for in case of violence or suspicion of violence coming to the knowledge of the coroner after registration and burial he might feel it his duty to order exhumation. The jury then learnt from the inquest that the medical men should be careful in giving a certificate, and that registrars should be careful in accepting them.—The jury, after deliberating about a quarter of an hour, returned a verdict to the effect that Mr. Hart died from apoplexy from an accidental fall down an area at 14, Park road, New Cross, he at the time suffering from the effects of chronic alcoholism.

Neil Clyde, recently a quartermaster on board the steamship City of New York, was brought up on remand, at the Liverpool Police court, on a charge of stealing a quantity of jewellery belonging chiefly to Miss Estlin, the lake, the well-known actress, while on board the ship.—Mr. Marks, who prosecuted, stated that after a thorough investigation the prosecution had come to the conclusion that whoever had stolen the jewellery, it was not the prisoner, as he had been found in possession of stolen property, and he ought, if he had found it, to have made careful inquiry and have given it to his employers.

The prisoner was a member of the Royal Naval Reserve, and, if convicted of felony, he would lose his position, and his character would be borne an excellent character.

—Mr. Neale, who appeared for the prisoner, said he had been twelve or fourteen years at sea and had always got very good discharges.

The magistrate said these robberies must be a great annoyance to the steamship companies, and he proposed to send the prisoner to prison for a default two months' imprisonment, for not accounting.

In consequence of the closing of several of the cemeteries in Brussels, the remains of fifteen British officers and one non-commissioned officer who fell at Waterloo were removed to the new cemetery at Evere. A handsome monument was erected over the remains, and this was unveiled by the Duke of Cambridge in the presence of the King and Queen, who were in the city in the midst of a severe rain. Lord Vivian, the British Minister, presented the duke with an address and a sword, which he accepted with a speech in which he gave the history of the monument and asked the burgo-master of Brussels to accept the charge of it. M. Bula undertook this duty, and the duke thanked him in the name of the Queen and the British nation.

Frederick Davis was hanged within
son Green Gool, Birmingham, for the murder
of his wife in May last. Since being sen-
tenced at the summer assizes the culprit has
maintained a brave and cheerful attitude,
and the anguish of the prisoners at the
it was thought a week ago that he would
live till the day of the execution, but on
the 22nd he became more cheerful, and re-
signed himself to his fate. Early on Tuesday
morning he was awakened, and ate a good
breakfast of chop and eggs. At 11 o'clock,
hour in religious ministrations. At five
minutes to eight the culprit was accom-
panied by Berry and led to the scaffold,
which had been erected in a small room used
for the executions. He walked firmly and
submitted to the final arrangements with-
out moving a muscle. The executioner in-
stantly cut off the head, which he instantly
At the inquest on the body it was
stated that there was a shocking gash in the
man's throat, severing the windpipe and
the blood vessels. In fact, the culprit's head
had been nearly pulled off. He was only
ten-stone, and the drop was 6ft. 6in. At
Leeds, James was hanged for the murder
of his wife at Bradford, on May 30th last,
striking her during a quarrel on the head
with a poker. The execution, by order of the
and high sheriff, was conducted in private,
but being refused admission. The coroner
demanded man, during the three weeks he was

the crime. He was visited by several of his relatives on Saturday and on Monday, his children being amongst those present. He had been in hopes of a reprieve being granted him, but, owing to the strong remonstrance of the jury at the trial, on the ground that he had from time to time received great provocation from his wife, who was said to be a woman of a very violent temper. The Home Secretary was informed by the representations made on his behalf, and on Monday a communication was received from the Home Office stating that he had been unable to discover any sufficient grounds to justify a reprieve on the basis of the facts of the case. On being informed of the Home Secretary's decision, the prisoner's face bore a look of sore disappointment for a few seconds, but he soon again lapsed into the unconcerned manner that had previously characterised his demeanour, and assumed the appearance of perfect resignation to his fate. All along slept soundly, and took all his meals with relish. Beyond saying good-bye to his attendant, he did not speak on a fatal moment. He made a hearty breakfast, which was followed by a pipe of tobacco, and walked calmly and collectedly to the scaffold. The white cap was adjusted, and he died without a struggle.

The dispute which has arisen between Mr. Gilbert, Mr. D'Oyly Carte, and Sir Arthur Sullivan, in respect of Mr. Gilbert's share in the profits of his opera, was again mentioned in the vacation court on Wednesday. Mr. Gilbert's counsel obtained the appointment of a receiver of "The Gondoliers" takings. The motion stood over from last week for the filing of fresh evidence.—Mr. Fischer, Q.C., now stated that there had been some difficulty as to the swearing of an affidavit by Mr. Gilbert, who was at Carlisle. Mr. Gilbert was about to return prepared to swear it, and he stated that the motion should stand over another week.—Mr. Marten protested on behalf of Mr. D'Oyly Carte against the motion standing over. Mr. Gilbert had, he said, made it on totally improper grounds, and then went abroad leaving the matter in the hands of his solicitor. Suggestions were made in the affidavits, and Mr. D'Oyly Carte felt that great injury was being done to him under the circumstances.—Mr. Macnaghten, on behalf of Sir Arthur Sullivan, joined in the contest made by Mr. Marten in regard to the conduct of Mr. Gilbert.—Mr. Justice Lawrence directed the case to stand over for a week.

A private telegram from Constantinople states that it is rumored in that city that an attempt has been made to poison Ismail Pacha, and that it is uncertain whether it has succeeded or not. It may be remembered that the ex-Khedive allowed himself to be tempted by an invitation of the Sultan. Once in Constantinople all idea of ever leaving the city was abandoned. He has been seen rarely, if ever, to be seen in public. Even old friends calling at his palatial residence were informed that he never received visitors, and the inference was naturally drawn that the former ruler of Egypt was not the master of his own movements. To those who know how fond Ismail Pacha was of European capitals, this seclusion is inexplicable. It is probable that the attempt to assassinate him is probably the last that will be played it is probable that the business will be cleared up. I made inquiries (says the Paris correspondent of a contemporary) at the Turkish embassy on the subject. Nothing was known there, although there was no denial of the fact that Ismail is virtually underlock and key. I am also informed from other very well-informed sources that Ismail took to him the same attitude of defiance to the bearer of commands of Italian, Russian, or English Ministers, as he did to the holders of Ville de Paris Obligations, Crédit Foncier bonds, and others, amounting to nearly £2,000,000. The ex-Khedive is said of late to have become addicted to morphine, and to have shown signs of mental derangement. Altogether, all that I can gather here shows that Ismail has fallen into the hands of his enemies, and that almost any surmise is

M. Hermann Fol, in a lecture upon "The Apparatus of the Eye," delivered before the Naturalists' Club at Nice, and published in all in the *Revue Scientifique*, gives, among other things, some interesting observations made by him upon submarine vision by means of the diving suit with which the laboratory installed by him at Nice is provided. According to M. Fol, the illumination of the bottom of the sea resembles that of a room without windows, which receives its light from a glass pane at the top. When the diver, after reaching the bottom, looks upward, he will see a large circular luminous spot that may be considered as the base of an inverted cone, of which his eye occupies the apex. The periphery of this circle is more or less ragged, since the surface is never absolutely calm. The rays of the sun are pale, and penetrate in moving waves that resemble those we see when looking from the seaside when the Venetian blinds are down and the rays of the sun, reflected from the movable surface, illuminate the ceiling. The transparency of the water varies greatly along the coast from one day to another. When the water is relatively clear it absorbs so much light that, at a depth of 95ft. when the sky is overcast, it is impossible to be able to play long enough to capture very small animals. It is impossible under such circumstances to distinguish a rock at a distance of more than 25ft. or 30ft. in a horizontal direction. If the sun is shining and the water is limpid it is possible to see a brilliant object at a distance of 65ft., perhaps even at 75ft. M. Fol concludes from the fact that the marine animals which are in food and cannot avoid surprises. Our fishing apparatus would prove unavailable for capturing animals that were capable of seeing to some distance. There is another point that M. Fol insists upon, and that is that a submarine boat cannot see its way under such circumstances. Provided it be swift, it will not have time to rest its eyes upon the objects it meets, and it will not, before it, since, at the moment of distinguishing the object, the boat would not be more than 30ft. distant therefrom. The colour of the water varies from blue to greenish, according to its degree of clearness. Even at a depth of 30ft. objects take on a bluish tint, and 75ft., or 95ft. of the light is already so bluish that animals of a red red colour would be seen in the green and bluish light as seem very light in comparison. Upon rapidly ascending to the surface the aerial landscape appears red to the eye that has got accustomed to this blue light.

of the Chamber of Deputies for French Guiana.

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OPENING OF FREE LIBRARIES ON SUNDAYS.

noon in Battersea Park in favour of opening the free libraries in Battersea on Monday days.—Mr. H. B. Rogers, who presided at the meeting was addressed by Mr. J. W. Fortescue, M.P., since which time the library commissioners had decided to open public reading-rooms at Battersea on Sunday from October 1st next; but he did not altogether agree with the terms of the resolution which had been passed by them, for he thought that they were not doing enough for the benefit of the labouring classes on that point. He was in favour of the men going to take his share of the labour after being a week all the week, and would not, therefore, ask the inhabitants to undertake it. He thought the men who usually attended the

the libraries should have been open on the whole of the holiday the following week. When the public libraries were opened on Sundays they would tend to elevate the condition of the working classes by educating them, and making them citizens. The commissioners had not passed a resolution in favour of opening the libraries at Battersea on Sundays it was the intention of the organisers of that meeting to call meetings in each ward in favour of the object—Mr. J. Miller, one of the speakers, contended that all public institutions were carried on for the benefit of the upper and middle classes, while the working man, who paid for most of the cost of the maintenance, derived scarcely any benefit from them. He was in favour of voluntary superintendence, and contended that many public institutions were now kept open by fit. He would take his share in the work, and would assist, if necessary, in the labour for the first month the reading rooms were opened. He did not like working on Sundays, but it was for a good purpose, and he would object to it. He deprecated the action of those who said it was wrong to open public institutions on Sundays, and maintained that less than 100 years ago the same objections were raised to Sunday schools. The men who objected to them, if they were not Christians, by shame and frauds. He hoped they would be able to carry out the movement to its legitimate end—to be able to obtain the books in the libraries on Sundays as well as to have the use of the reading-rooms, and to make the most of the meeting of the working class inhabitants of Battersea learns with satisfaction the decision of the library commissioners to open the libraries on this parish on Sundays, but urged upon them the necessity of providing adequate hours and secure proper attention to the institutions under their control." He maintained that it was practically impossible for a large number of working men to make use of public libraries except on Sundays. He proposed, and contended, that if a sufficient number of persons were engaged, they would all get proper hours. The commissioners had a certain amount of money to spend, and if they

more to those who were employed there, it only meant that there would be work for books. He hoped they would reconsider their decision with regard to voluntary labour.—The motion was duly seconded and agreed to.

The revising harrier for the falling-out Division will commence his sittings at the veterinary hall on Septe-ber 15th.

On Saturday a fire broke out on the premises of Mr. Steele, a butcher, at Morden, and a few more than forty rabbits were burned to death, several calves and other animals having narrow escapes. Considerable damage was done.

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LAST WEEK'S POLICE.

Mansion House.

SEW WOULD KISS THE MAGISTRATE.—A woman named Mary Powles was brought before Alderman Sir A. Lusk, charged with disorderly conduct and creating an obstruction in Gracechurch-street. The prisoner, who had evidently at one time been a fine handsome woman, presented an extraordinary appearance when placed in the dock. Her dress consisted of tawdry finery, the skirt being looped up with a piece of string attached to a leather belt round her waist, and a man's collar formed part of the loop to the skirt of the dress. She had on her head a large turban ornamented with a number of slips of paper of different colours to resemble flowers. A police-constable stated that about ten o'clock on the previous night he was on duty in Gracechurch-street, and saw the prisoner, who was surrounded by a large crowd. She had a tin whistle in her hand, and she played different tunes, and the crowd appeared to be very much amused at her proceedings. Witness asked the prisoner to go away, but she refused, and insisted upon her right to play on the whistle as long as she pleased, and he was at length obliged to take her into custody. (Sir Andrew to the prisoner): Well, Mary, what have you got to say to all this about what you have been doing? (Prisoner): I am a musician and I was only practising. (Laughter.)—Sir Andrew: But you must not play your whistle in a public thoroughfare and cause a crowd to assemble. Where do you come from?—Prisoner: I come from Nottingham, and have been in the lace trade. I have made twenty dresses for the Queen. (Laughter.)—Sir Andrew: Think the best thing for you is to send me to a place where you will be quiet for a few days, and then you can come and see me again. (Prisoner): Oh, I know what that means; you are going to send me to some asylum. I know what an asylum is.—Sir Andrew: No, no; I am only going to send you to a place where you will be kept quiet for a short time, and then you will see what I mean. (Prisoner): I am going to see what I can do. (Laughter.)—Sir Andrew: Very well, I suppose I must go, but I am very hungry.—Sir Andrew said she should have some refreshment, and he directed the gaoler to give her some food at once.—The prisoner, when she heard this, cried out, "You are a good old fellow, I will kiss you when I come out." (Loud laughter.)

Bow-street.

THE SLUMBERING SOLDIER.—According to the usual custom, those persons who were about to make applications were admitted to the court. Among them was a member of the 1st Volunteer Lancashire Artillery, who, it appeared, had come to see a comrade who was in trouble, and was charged with being drunk and incapable. Upon entering the court, it soon became apparent that the friend, too, had been imbibing freely, and much to the amusement of the officials of the court, he walked as well as he could to the dock, and with a grave expression on his face, entered it, sat down, and went fast asleep. In a few minutes he awoke, looking round in a dazed way, and, after standing at attention for a second, he marched with all the dignity he could command to a seat at a short distance from the dock. Having seated himself he immediately fell asleep again, and very shortly his head fell on to the shoulder of a young woman who had come to make an application. She did not resist this, but laughed. The wayward Mr. Murgatroyd, the chief usher, however, soon detected the man's condition, and touching him on the shoulder, he said, "Here, come here, with me." The soldier immediately stood up at attention, and followed Mr. Murgatroyd out of court "to have a little fresh air," as the chief usher afterwards observed. However, when the public were admitted, the soldier reeled in again, and staggered to a seat. "Take your hat off," said Sergeant White, the gaoler. "Shan't," he replied. "I'm a soldier, and I'm in uniform." The persuasive powers of Mr. Murgatroyd were once more called into requisition, and having removed his cap the man again came to a deep slumber, and he lay in that position until he was quiet, but it became necessary eventually to remove him.

A REMARKABLE BOY.—About a month ago a remarkably dressed man attended at the court and made an application for advice with reference to the conduct of a boy, aged 9, whom he had adopted. He then stated that the boy was in the habit of absconding himself from school, and in consequence he (the applicant) had undertaken to teach him at home. In this, however, he was thwarted, as the boy's conduct was such that he was in the habit of leaving home for days together, and returned in a very weak state of health. After he had been fed on stewed eels, soups, and other delicacies that applicant could afford, and had thoroughly recovered, he would again abscond, and return in a weak condition. It was also complained that the boy had stolen a dog, a cat, and a rabbit, and did not wish to prosecute him. He again attended before Mr. Lushington and re-stated the above facts, and now added that the boy was "going on worse than ever" since the last application, when he most faithfully promised the magistrate that he would be a good boy. He had been in Hyde Park and had stolen two pairs of boots from some other boy. One of the boys had been taken to the court with applicant, who was also accompanied by his landlady. Mr. Lushington: If I recollect rightly, this is a boy you adopted. Applicant: I wish to adopt him, but it is utterly impossible for me to do so. He is ruining my work, he is such a bad boy. Mr. Lushington suggested that the boy should be prosecuted for the theft of the boots, and a magistrate would then deal with him. Applicant: But the people won't prosecute, as they say it would be a cruel thing to prosecute such a young boy. Mr. Lushington: How old is the boy? Applicant: Nine.—Mr. Lushington: Has he any parents? Applicant: No; I don't think that his mother is living. I have seen nothing of the boy's parents. Mr. Lushington: It would be the best thing if the persons would charge him and bring him before a magistrate. Applicant: He is so violent now. It is not safe for me or my landlady to go home. Mr. Lushington: What from a boy 9 years of age? Applicant: Yes. It is utterly unsafe. He tried to push me down stairs this morning. I came out, and he knew we were coming here. Mr. Lushington again suggested that the best course would be to charge the boy with theft. Applicant appeared to be quite puzzled, as the persons who had been robbed would not charge the boy. Eventually he decided to bring the case under the notice of the School Board officer.

Marlborough-street.

THE CHARGE OF ROBBERY ON AMERICAN.—Maurice Hogan, a bricklayer, of Colville-place, Tottenham Court-road, and Lillian Hogan, his daughter, were charged, on remand, with having stolen a gold watch and chain worth £200 from Captain James Roberts, an American gentleman staying at the Inn at Court Hotel. The evidence was to the effect that Captain Roberts, after drinking with Hogan and his daughter in a public-house for about three hours, accompanied them to their home. A friend of his, Mr. Tamin, a Senator of the United States, followed them, and tried to persuade Captain Roberts not to remain in the place, but that gentleman, being intoxicated,

refused to come away, and a struggle took place in the passage, during which Captain Roberts either fell or was thrown down. Mr. Tamin dragged Captain Roberts out by force. It was then found that his waistcoat was unbuttoned, and that the contents of his pockets were scattered on the ground; while, a few minutes later, when they were driving back to their hotel he discovered that his watch and chain were gone. Mr. Norman, who prosecuted, now said that Captain Roberts had left London, and could not be traced. He and his friend were over here on business connected with mining, and had been travelling about the country.—Mr. Newton said that under those circumstances he could not detain the prisoners, and ordered them to be discharged.

Marylebone.

ROBBERY FROM A FREE LIBRARY.—Edward Charles Henly, 35, of 85, Earl-street, Marylebone, described as a librarian, was charged with stealing from the Marylebone Free Library, Lisson Grove, £3 in money, an overcoat, and other property, of the value of £3. Thomas Johnson, assistant librarian, said the prisoner was formerly employed at the library assistant. On the 14th inst. witness left the library about ten o'clock, after seeing the doors properly secured. He returned at about nine o'clock on the following morning and found that the place had been broken into. A desk was found open and £3 stolen. A small contribution box had also been forced open. A coat belonging to Mr. Doubleday, the librarian, had also been stolen.—Charles William Asday, pawnbroker's assistant, proved that prisoner pledged the coat at a pawnbroker's shop in Lisson Grove, on the 15th, for 8s.—Detective Webb proved apprehending the prisoner, who admitted the offence, and expressed his sorrow for what had occurred.—The prisoner was remanded.

Clerkenwell.

A LAD CHARGED WITH STABBING.—James Taylor, aged 15, a rag and bone collector, was charged with feloniously wounding H. F. Sands, a stable boy, by stabbing him in the leg with a knife, at Bett's Yard, York-road, St. Luke's. Both lads are in the same employment.—On Thursday morning they were in a stable at Bett's Yard, when Taylor suggested that complainant had stolen some bricks, and that he had been missed by their employer. Complainant repudiated the suggestion, whereupon defendant called him a nickname. Complainant struck Taylor three times on the face with his open hand, and defendant replied by beating Sands about the legs with a broomstick and piece of iron. Complainant seized the defendant by the throat, when the latter took a penknife from his pocket, opened it, and stabbed Sands in the leg. Complainant proceeded to the hospital, and there had the wound, which is not of a serious nature, dressed. The following day he gave information to the police, and, in the evening, Taylor was apprehended at his lodgings by P.S. 19 G. Defendant, when told the charge, said, "Yes, I did it, because he seized me by the throat and hurt me." The affray was witnessed by another stable boy, who corroborated the statement of Sands.—Mr. Brox committed Taylor for trial.

Thames.

A COWARD OF THE DEEPEST DYE.—Matthew Brice, 24, was charged, on a warrant, with violently assaulting his mother, Bridget Brice, of Mayfields Buildings, Cable-street, St. George's. A gentleman from the Institute for the Protection of Women watched the case.—Prosecutor, who gave evidence with great reluctance, said that her son struck her with his fist, tied a piece of crumpled rope round her neck, and threatened to hang her. She cried out, "Have mercy on your blind mother."—Mr. Sayers (the chief clerk): Are you blind?—The Prosecutor: Yes, sir.—O'Dell, the usher, said the prosecutor had a severe bruise on the neck.—Mr. M. C. O'Dell, divisional surgeon of police, found a severe bruise on her left jaw, and a bruise extended to her breast bone. One of her teeth was loose, and considerable force must have been used. On the right side of the neck was a red mark three inches in length, caused apparently by the drawing of something tight round her throat. The prosecutor appeared to be suffering from the shock.—When charged the prisoner remarked that the date was wrong.—P.C. 115 H said that in August, 1888, the prisoner was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.—Mr. Dickinson said the prisoner was a coward of the deepest dye. He had assaulted, in a brutal manner, the very person he ought to have protected since his father's death.—He sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

Worship-street.

THE SUPPORT OF A CHILD.—A man named Taylor, having the appearance of a working carpenter, was summoned to show cause why he should not contribute towards the support of the illegitimate child of a woman named Hines. Mr. Bedford (Abbott and Co.) appeared for the defence, and on the complainant stating that the child was born in January, 1888, took an objection. The court then proceeded to the time when the child was born, and the proceedings must be initiated within twelve months after the birth or within twelve months after any payment of money for the maintenance of the child.—The complainant was questioned by Mr. Bushby, and said that the defendant had paid her £50 two months before the child was born, and that he had paid her £25 when he gave her a sovereign.—Mr. Bedford said that what was done before the birth of the child, and any payment in July was long after the expiration of twelve months.—Mr. Bushby agreed, and dismissed the summons.—The complainant threatened the defendant as she left the court.

TURNING THE TABLES.—The further hearing of the summons arising out of a strike of cabinet-makers, the witnesses of Joseph Curran-road, was fixed for yesterday afternoon, but the four workmen, Graft, Mowlan, Harris, and Love, who had summoned the employer, were not in attendance.—Mr. A. J. Benjamin, on behalf of Wynberg, read a letter from the solicitors of the cabinet-makers' Union, announcing that the summons would be proceeded with, and added that he had written a letter stating that the master would not abandon his counter-claim against the men. As the workmen on being called did not answer, the summonses were struck out.—Mr. Wynberg then proved his case against the workmen. Graft had contracted to make two cabinets for £5 10s., had received 14s., more than the work done was valued at. Mr. Wynberg had lost £2 10s. profit by reason of not being able to deliver the cabinets in time.—Mr. Bushby allowed the full amount of the claim for damages, ordered repayment of the 14s. overpaid, and allowed the maximum costs under the Act, 12s., a total of £36s. Graft was ordered to pay 24s., and Harris an order for 25 8s., and Love an order to pay 25 8s. 6d., and 17s. costs.

West London.

SINGULAR CHARGE AGAINST CARMEN.—Charles Druce and George Hare, carmen, were charged with being concerned in stealing a purse, containing 10s. 10d., from Amelia Charles, who resided at Tavistock-crescent, Westbourne Park.—Prosecutor said her husband was a picture-dealer and surveyor. Yard

On Friday night the prisoners removed some furniture which she had sold to her lodger, Mr. Collinson. She walked with Mrs. Collinson to the house, but she was not acquainted with the name of the road. She consented to pay for the removal, trusting her lodger until that day, when he received his wages. The prisoner Druce asked for 9s., but she did not see her way to pay that amount, and said she had better wait until Mr. Collinson received his money. The prisoner held her arm while Hare took the purse from her hand and ran away with it. She screamed, and a policeman came up, and she gave Druce in charge. The prisoner Druce told the magistrate evidence, and quite sure she never touched the lady, Hare said the prosecutor had only a sovereign, which she changed for some shillings. After that was half a guinea and a pint of gin.—Prosecutor said her lodger paid for the liquor.—P.C. 337 F said that at a quarter past two in the morning he saw the prosecutor holding the prisoner Druce in Kensington Park-road. She had been drinking.—P.C. 174 F stated that the prisoner Hare came to the station at seven o'clock that morning with Druce's wife. He said, "We did not steal the money; we picked it up in the passage. It was scattered out of the purse, as she was offering it to us and drawing it back." He tapped his pocket, and said he had the money. Prosecutor, who was present, said he was the master of the money, and he had it in his pocket. In answer to the magistrate, one of the constables said she was recovering from the effect of drink. 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MURDER IN PARIS.

...nights ago. A murder committed on the open boulevard named Marie Colonne, who was with a Norwegian woman that he was staying at a neighbourhood. Having been seen it seems, half-mad with drink, a man, half-dressed in mistletoe, walking in company with a woman on the boulevard, the latter to the heart, believing a rival. The unfortunate Marie Guérin, was in company with a man to whom she was engaged.

DUEL AT A SYDENHAM

A boxing affair occurred at the Sydenham Club on Thursday last. A man named Percy Brown, in the front room of the club wound in his head. He was sitting in a chair when discovered, and the revolver fell grasped by him. Death must have been instantaneous at the club about eleven o'clock. There were nearly twenty men present, and the position described. No one heard the revolver fired as it was a cheesemonger by trade, being acting as agent for a married, and leaves no doubt understood that a letter addressed to him was found upon him.

DETERMINED GLOVE FIGHT

Fought to the finish for £50 each day in the Antient Court between Peter Maher, of the City, and Thomas Bowman, of London. The main interest for some time has been the large attendance of five to a score of women, who in fine condition increased before the fight and on the Londoner. As the men set to. The fight was first four rounds, Bowman several times on the right, however, hit heavily about the face; his opponent a blow brought blood freely. In Maher drove Bowman into him during under the ropes. Both out before the sixth round, and Maher way lasted twenty.

THE ANGLO-AGREEMENT AGAINST THE

The leading Progressive journal came to attack the Government's stubborn and determined lack of territory in dispute and retains its thoroughly satisfied and the advantages which has gained for Portugal against the Portuguese. The vocabulary of the day after day is almost Government and common to these attacks very strong, condemnations and false promises by the last-named journal. According to London newspapers Minister, Senhor Barja, offered him by the African company; and that cowardly exchanged between the two. At Senior Hista Mabeiro Order of the Bath.

The Foreign Office on Wednesday Sirkin-Thibet treaty, and Chinese Minister Resident at India in March last.

Patay, Paris, were playing children, a boy and a girl, eight and eleven years, respectively, when the weapon went off, and severely that it is not probable.

[illegible]

"Metropolitan Meat Market."
 "Sig.—After suffering for years from a
 reduced by plugged veins, my legs, I
 finally, measure a 24 inches round, and
 a purple color, approaching black,
 for seven weeks treated in Guy's
 Hospital I am, with a few internal
 organs, I am determined to try the
 effect of which is that I am now as
 fit. I am certain if I had not been
 treated not now be by me.—Yours gratefully
 GEORGE ADAMS,

By LARRY LYNX.

The stoppage in Memoir's St. Leger preparation has lasted longer than was generally anticipated when I last crossed the borders of this colony. The Duke of Devon's daughter, St. Simon is one of the few who do not require a severe preparation, it must be recollected that the St. Leger run over a longer distance of ground than any of the other classic races, and her forced absence from George Dawson's and her sister's services could hardly be prejudicial effect on her chance for the big race on Easter's Town Moor. I very much regret that, like her illustrious sister, Signora Memoir is a difficult animal to train. Still, so far George Dawson has proved himself a worthy chip of the old block, and a credit to the breed, and that he will

to classic honours, and they would have been in their stables than gaining the way of other starters. A little form to recommend but any hopes that his admirers may enter must be of the most forlorn description. The time is not ripe yet to finally up the chances of the horses, and this task must be left to the end of the season. I stand over the post fit and well, I should take Heasme, Surefoot, Right Away, and Queen's Bird to beat the field. At the time of writing we have most fancy for the winning chance Heasme and Surefoot. Place honours shall deal with on a later occasion.

Rain has once more played sad havoc cricket this week. The third of the s

and was knocked off.

THE CHRISTIAN Herald says:—"Mrs. Leach's book, the winners of drawing at home."

THE NEW FAMILY DRESSMAKER for September contains Dressmaking Lessons and 50 Illustrations of the Latest Fashions, with a full and complete list of the most economical and fashionable coats, jackets, etc., with useful information. At 6d. per copy, post free.

THE PICTURE PARTS OF A GIRL'S APRON is GIVEN by MRS. LEACH'S CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH'S DRESSMAKER for September, with 100 drawings of the most beautiful and fashionable dresses, and is available for all ages. Post 6d. Free. All newspapers; by post two stamps.—MRS. A. JENNISON-COULT, Fleet-street, London.—(Adv.)

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF BIGAMY.
At Bow-street Police Court, James Foster

and he told her his motive, but she wanted to visit the grave, and he refused to let him go, and kept him in jail.

Foster called a witness named C. Warrenner to prove that he had received a letter stating that the defendant's wife died. Witness believed this to be true.

John Bridge committed the accused for trial.

AWAY
LADIES
TO THE
COURT
ONE
THAT
THE

200—TOLBACONISTS COMMENCING.—See List, p. 68.
200—3d. "How to Open Respectably," by J. L. G. and
CONTESTS' OUTFITTING CO. Importers, 107 E. Second—
Shoes fitted up for all trades.—N. Y. MIRROR, Oct. 1900.

lieutenants of a regiment quartered at Belfast, fought a duel with swords, in conse-

The Duke of Cambridge, having returned from the Continent, will shortly commence his annual tour of inspection. Aldershot will be the first place he will visit, in all probability.

—

BOGS ON RATS clears out Rats, Mice, Raccoons, Fleas, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Fleas-bugs, Hen Lice, Potato Bugs, Chameerons, Blahks, Venosids, Goshawks, Molehills, Bush Hens, Jack Snipe, Snipe, etc., etc., in Boxes, at Chemists.—F. NEWBERT and SONS, 4, King Edward-street, London, E.C.—(Adv.)

by a sharp-looking, rosy-cheeked girl, applied

turned
insurance
not will
probab-

Price Lists and Samples of Work by Post, 1
Beautiful Samples always on view.
INQUIRES FOR WHITE MACHINES.
OVER 1,300 AGENCIES IN GREAT BRITAIN
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
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"Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty.
For in my youth I never did amiss."

from all patients, and the
the most successful forward on
The means of weakness and debility;
and, by its use, a lively vigor
is restored, both quickly and
Pleasant, both kindly.
—SHAKESPEARE, "As You Like It," Act II, Sc.
III.

If these who would have their old age "fringed
with plenty," should send for full instructions
respecting the "SELF RESTORER," it is marvellous
co-operative powers fully explained, also showing
the most delicate and delicate of the human
a most debilitated man, who will thus be able to
within a hour. No medicine, trouble, or expense
connected with the use of this "SELF RESTORER,"
free, to be had from G. DEYAN and CO., 10, Abchurch
Lane, London, W. Established nearly 50 years.

LUXURIANT HAIR.
ON, FLOWING EYELASHES, EYEBROWS
AND LIPS, AND A COMPLEXION AS
GEM'S HERBAL POMADE. It is invaluable
in the production of Whiskers, Beards, and
the hair of the head, and is the only
preparation of the kind that is
entirely safe and healthy.

Mr. P. JAMES, 368, CALEDONIAN RD., LONDON

...DIMPLES, Black Specks, Sunburns, Freckles, and
...unightly blotches on the Face, Nose, Arms,
...and Hands can be instantly removed by using
...JAMES'S HERBAL OINTMENT, made from
...only and warranted harmless, and is
...very clearest to the skin than catnip ointment
...of. Of all Chemists, is. 1gd. A box (with directions
...sent free from observation, post free, of receipt of
...Dr. F. JAMES, 220, Caleidoscope-road, London,
...HAIR DESTROYER.
...JAMES'S DEPLATORY instantly removes Super-
...fluous Hair from the Face, Neck, or Arms, with-
...out hurting the skin. Of most Chemists, 1s. 6d.
...with directions for use, free from observation
...or stamps.
...Dr. F. JAMES, 220, Caleidoscope-road, London

A LOPAS TINCTURE.—Sure Cure for Gonorrhea

A LOPAS POWDER Cures all Wasting Diseases, Night Sweats, Debility, Brain Fog, and all Liver and Blood Disorders.

A LOPAS PILLS for Indigestion, Constipation, and all Liver and Blood Disorders.

A LOPAS STOMACHIC Cures Flatulencies, Stomach Burn, Sour Eructations, and all Stomach and Heart Troubles.

A LOPAS EMEROCATION—A Balm to Alleviate Cerebral Spasms, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, &c.

A LOPAS SALVE OINTMENT for Chaps, Chafes, Blains, Cracks, Rough Shins, Ulcers, &c.

A LOPAS RINGWORM OINTMENT—A Safe Cure.

A LOPAS OINTMENT FOR FILLS—Most Efficacious.

successful in cases of Weakness or Fall
Off of the Hair, Baldness, &c. Resto
res Grey Hair to Natural Colour. &c.

The Aloha Remedy, price is 1/6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each. Free from all poisons and injurious ingredients. Sold by all Chemists, or by post to THE ALOHA COMPANY, 20, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

Manchester Depot, 10, Great Ducie-street.

Send postcard for "The Aloha Guide to Health & Almanack for 1897."

LUNG Are you at all weak-chested, or
LUNG inclined to be Consumptive, with
LUNG just a touch of Cough now and

TE	NG	"Try this wonderful Medicine."	TO
TE	NG	The Cough and Whooping will disappear as if by magic, and you will	TO
TE	NG	feel a strength and power you never had before.	TO
TE	NG		TO
TE	NG	HAVE YOU A COUGH?	TO
TE	NG	A DOSE WILL RELIEVE IT.	TO
TE	NG		TO
TE	NG	HAVE YOU A COLD?	TO
TE	NG	A DOSE AT BEDTIME WILL REMOVE IT.	TO
TE	NG		TO
TE	NG	Bronchitis and Asthma. It relieves instantly.	TO
TE	NG		TO
TE	NG	The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful, in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of the	TO

Prepared by W. T. OWEN, D.D.
Chemist, Hull. Sold in Bottles,
1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.

EADE'S PILLS.

EADE'S PILLS. All who suffer from Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, etc., should immediately have recourse to EADE'S PILLS. Hundreds of Testimonials have been received from "all sorts and conditions of men," testifying to the wonderful power of these Pills in giving relief in the very worst cases.

EADE'S PILLS. These Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly in their action.

EADE'S PILLS. INSTANTLY RELIEVE AND RAPIDLY CURE

**RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT,
PAINS IN THE HEAD, FACE, AND LIMBS**

And have the largest recommendation ever given
any Patent Medicine of its class.

GOUT. A VOICE FROM F
RHEUMATISM. MOUTH.
"Plymouth."
"Is Leech's Compound,"
"Saint Jude's."
Jan. 26th, 1871.
"Sir, I have been su
for Gout for nearly five
Previous to 1867, I was
with very frequent attacks
Gout, three or four times
I heard of your
early that year, and
them; they gave me a
instant relief from pain
and swelling soon after
since then, whenever
attack comes on, you

marvellous—not suppressing the disease but clearing it out of the system. You can't get any more like of this. Yours truly,

EADE'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS
Are sold by all Chemists,
in Bottles, 1s. 12d. and 2s. 6d., or sent post free
on Postal Order by the Proprietor,
GEORGE EADE,
72, GOSWELL ROAD, E.C.
Ask for, and be sure you obtain, **EADE'S**
AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.
EADE'S PILLS.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE
DR. BUCHANAN'S PILLS

BEECHAM'S PILLS.
BEECHAM'S PI

A cold, Cough, Hoarse, Sore Throat, Stomach
Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Head,
Giddiness, Faintness and Swooning after Meals,
Nausea and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Fever, Cough,
Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Constipation,
Scoury and Itchiness of the Skin, Disturbed
Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling
Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief,
and the second will cure. Every sufferer is earnestly
urged to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be con-
vinced to be true.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable,
a few doses of them will carry off all humors
and restore the natural state required. To females
who cannot bear the use of any medicine
without them. There is no medicine to
be compared with them.

directions given with each box, they will soon
females of all ages to sound and robust health

and found the benefits which are secured by the

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

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For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disorders of the Liver they act like magic, as does will be found to be the case on the most constant use of the human machine strengthen the whole muscular system, re-act on the complexion, bring back the keener appetite and arouse into action the dormant health the creative physical energy of the frame. There are **FACTS** testified to by members of all classes of society, and use of **BEECHAM'S PILLS** have the largest sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.

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